

The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1901.

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FIRST SIGNS OF TROUBLE.

Steel Men at McKeesport Reported in an Angry Mood.

Crowds Block the Streets and the Trust Managers Are Nervous-Shafters Most Confident Despite His Western Defeat—Appeals for Aid.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 12.—"We will maintain order and keep the peace just as long as we see it in any way. After that, God only knows what we are going to do, but we are not going to lose this fight if force will win it."

This is the statement made by one of the leaders in the National Rolling Mill Lodge this evening, and the general feeling in the city seems to bear out his announcement. There is a fear that some sudden crisis is going to produce trouble. The men are in bad humor. The news from Chicago about the Illinois Steel Company men rather disheartened many of them, and they were angry at the Western workers.

Nearly six thousand men are now idle in this city, and as many more will be out of employment in a few more days for want of material to work upon. The Monongahela plant of the National Tube Company shut down this morning, and men joining the ranks of the unemployed. This afternoon the Monongahela blast furnaces were banked, and that plant is also idle. The furnace huts in the National Mill have been drawn and no effort will be made to start that department at the present. The interest of the Steel Company seems to be centering in the United States steel plant, where a large force of men are hurriedly building a high board fence about the grounds of the company. The expectation is that an effort will be made to start this plant by Wednesday with men from other mills.

Two thousand strikers gathered about the main entrance of the National Tube Works today and jeered at the workmen going to and from work. At noon an immense crowd had congregated about the street leading to the enclosure and matters began to look stormy. Mayor Black refused to believe that there was any danger of an outbreak, and the police were sent out on their beats as usual with no special instructions.

The crowd hung about the entrance of the works all afternoon, but was finally dispersed by the efforts of strike leaders, who got among the men and explained to them that the tube workers had not been called to strike. The men were told that the stock on hand is used up, which will be in a couple of days. Remembering the riots of June, 1901, which occurred under precisely similar circumstances, many of the men employed at the works were fumed to risk going back to work after the noon hour, but no violence occurred.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a crowd had assembled about the main entrance of the National Tube Works, and were blocking the sidewalk and interfering with men going to the mill. Chief James McCloskey, of the coal and iron police for the mill, telephoned to Mayor Black and asked that officers be sent down to clear the sidewalk. The mayor replied that inasmuch as the tube workers company is occupying several streets belonging to the city without permission he saw no reason why the citizens should not be permitted to occupy the sidewalk.

An hour later Chief McCloskey telephoned the mayor again and asked if he intended to furnish police protection for the men going to the mill. The mayor replied that if any disorder had occurred, being informed that no police would be furnished until such time as they were needed.

The mayor is going away tomorrow to Uniontown to attend the convention of the State Firemen's Association. He will be gone a couple of days. This evening he stated that he was confident the regular police force could handle any disorder that arose, and the disturbers of the peace will be arrested and sent to the workhouse.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12.—It cannot be denied that the officials who are in charge of the Amalgamated Association are disappointed in the number of employees of the United States Steel Corporation who obeyed the Shaffer order. If 15,000 Amalgamated men are counted as having signed an order, the estimate can be considered as liberal. Indeed, it allows for the truth of Amalgamated claims that are disputed by the manufacturers.

A survey of the entire field tonight, when a clear idea of the situation can be had, shows that the strike is far from general. Many of the men who belonged to the Steel workers' Union itself have declined to obey this call. This is especially true in Chicago, Joliet, Milwaukee, and Lorain, Ohio. In a number of places where there were no unions, the Amalgamated had hoped that the non-union men would go out through sympathy, but in some places this did happen, but the movement was by no means general.

Mr. Shaffer was cheerful today and seemed little disappointed. He had received on Friday a copy of the resolutions the Chicago men intended to adopt on Sunday and it is believed now that he had just as authentic knowledge as to what men in other steel centers would refuse to abandon the mills.

Very few of the tube workers in McKeesport or Wheeling, the centers of the tube industry, have gone out, but they may be forced to quit if the company should refuse to make any concession. In the upper and lower union mills of the Carnegie Company in Pittsburgh hardly a man walked out. More than a score of skilled men employed there were talked with, and they said they would not leave their jobs. Both plants were running full on both turns today.

In Amalgamated circles much indignation is felt over the action of the Illinois members of the association in refusing to strike. It is announced that the executive officers of the association intend to investigate the defection of the Chicago men. Shaffer himself makes no charges against the action, but the reporter of a paper which printed the account of the decision of the Illinois Steel Company men to remain at work asked Shaffer if it were true that he would investigate the action. He pondered a while and then replied:

"I cannot condemn my brethren because your paper says they have done wrong. We have no official information yet that the men in the Illinois Steel Company's plant have decided to disregard the call to strike. We may have the official reports by Wednesday, and then we shall know what our men have done."

"I am unable to say anything definite in regard to the situation further than that I am well satisfied with the response of the members of the Amalgamated Association and those men recently admitted to its fold. I am not entirely satisfied and will not be until the men in the steel plants of the trust assert their manhood."

"As to the reports broadcast concerning the action of the men at Joliet, South Chicago, and Milwaukee, I must decline to speak until I am more fully informed. We shall not ask any labor organization to strike in sympathy with us, nor make overtures to them for that purpose. Such action, if taken, must be voluntary and result from orders issued by the official heads of their organizations."

President Shaffer claims that he had heard nothing of a movement to start the Illinois mills further than the rumors of fence building about the plants.

"Where will they get the men?" he asked.

M. F. Tighe, Assistant Secretary, made the following statement:

"The action of the men at the Chicago, Milwaukee, and Joliet mills in refusing to strike, while disappointing, will not break the strike and you may say as you please that the men are already out. Nor will it tend to discourage the men already out, but rather stimulate them to greater efforts."

"What action will be taken against the men who come out, as this is a matter which must be dealt with by the advisory board. Should the men at the mills in question, upon investigation, prove to be disloyal, there is hardly any question that they will be detected from the association. Before any steps are taken against the men at these Western mills, however, a representative will be sent there to make a full report. We are not worried by this defection in our ranks."

There are other Amalgamated men who have no hesitancy in saying that ulterior motives actuated the men or their leaders. The West and they are already predicting that Vice President W. C. Davis is to be rewarded by the United States Steel Corporation with a place as superintendent in one of the mills.

President Shaffer refused to give an estimate of the number of men on strike. Secretary John Williams issued the following appeal to the Amalgamated lodges today, which was supplemented by one issued by the Amalgamated Association to the public and signed by Shaffer, Williams, Tighe and Davis. The appeal to the lodges read:

"Brothers: The fight between the United States Steel Corporation and the Amalgamated Association is now on, and it appears as if it is to be a fight to the finish. All honor to the men who have taken the stand in this fight, and who are already predicting that Vice President W. C. Davis is to be rewarded by the United States Steel Corporation with a place as superintendent in one of the mills."

BELIEVE THAT WAR EXISTS

Colombians in New York Fear a Rupture with Venezuela.

A Cable to Consul General Brigrard, However, States That the Situation is Satisfactory—Foreigners Foreboding Trouble.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Colombian Consul General here, Arturo de Brigrard, received today a cable despatch from Acting Governor Aristides Arango, of the Department of Panama.

"Traffic continues unhindered. Predictors of war have produced no alarm. General situation satisfactory."

Senor de Brigrard characterized as untrue the statement made by the press, that the Colombian Government had ordered arms in the Department of Panama.

"It is also untrue," he said, "that the Government has done nothing to conciliate the Venezuelans. The Government has issued several despatches guaranteeing freedom, except to those guilty of common crimes. The Government does not, as has been stated, persecute the families of the revolutionists."

The opinion is strong among local Colombians and Venezuelans that a state of war actually exists between their countries.

The Hamburg American Line steamer Albatross arrived here today from San Juan and Cartagena. One of her officers said regarding the situation in that part of Colombia:

"The Government permits very little news to get out. It has become known on the coast, though, that some desperate fighting has taken place in the interior lately. Those who do know anything about the insurrection are afraid to talk of it for fear of imprisonment. From a casual observation, it impressed me that the people of San Juan and Cartagena favor the rebels."

While the State Department was without official advice from either Venezuela or Colombia yesterday, there is a strong inclination toward the belief that a rupture has occurred in the relations between the two countries, and that a declaration of war may have been made.

The reports which have been received here have thus indicated nothing but revolution in those countries, but the request made by W. W. Russell, the charge d'affaires, that the State Department should act as a mediator between the two countries, has been refused.

Colombia in case the Minister from that country withdrew from the Venezuelan embassy, and that there was no possibility of the Venezuelan Minister's return to his country.

Unofficially, it is stated that the Colombian Minister has been given his passport by the Venezuelan Government, or that he had left temporarily pending further developments.

Although Consul General Brigrard has not communicated with the State Department, it is understood that he will look after the interests of Colombian subjects in Venezuela. If required, he will issue instructions, like those of all the United States Consuls, to general consular agents in that country.

It is said that the American Consul in Caracas has been given his passport by the Venezuelan Government, or that he had left temporarily pending further developments.

Orders went out yesterday to the town of Bogota to proceed to San Francisco from Bremen, Puerto Rico. When it was first thought necessary to put into the Pacific Ocean in order to be nearer to the United States.

Mr. Ritchie, Home Secretary, accepted the amendment, saying he believed that a reduction of an hour weekly might mean a loss of 2 percent. The amendment was lost, however, by a vote of 141 to 163.

When the result was announced the Nationalist members shouted "Resign," but Mr. Ritchie, amid opposition, said that the Government would accept the decision of the House and retain the clause, which a number of Lancashire Conservatives supported.

Mr. Renshaw offered and the House adopted, by a vote of 188 to 112, an amendment enabling women to work overtime in factories three days weekly instead of two.

CHINA'S COURT TO WAIT.

A Decision Not to Return to Peking This Year.

PEKING, Aug. 12.—According to official advice received here the Chinese Court will not return to Peking this year. The presence of large numbers of foreign troops is alleged as the reason for this further delay. The news, while it should not be a surprise, was in a sense unexpected, as reports have been recently sent with great confidence to the effect that the Court was on its way to the old capital.

The dispatch says further that the Court must go to Kailashan, where the high ministers desire to celebrate the birthday of the Dowager Empress on November 29. Consequently the Court cannot return to Peking this year.

While this decision on the part of the Court may not materially affect the negotiations, it is certain to have a bad influence on conditions generally, as it will leave everything in the present unsettled state. Trade will continue stagnant until the Court returns to Peking.

DRAFT OF CHINESE PROTOCOL.

Mr. Rockhill Says the Powers Have Finally Agreed.

The State Department has been advised by Commissioner W. W. Rockhill in Peking that the draft of the final protocol has been agreed upon by the powers. A tariff of 5 percent ad valorem will be put into effect two months after this protocol is signed. Goods shipped within ten days after the signing will, however, not come under this rate. The tariff of 5 percent will include raw cotton, wool, flour, gold and silver bullion, and coin.

It was thought that the protocol could be signed on August 10, the anniversary of the relief of Peking, but this will not now be possible. It will, however, be signed in a few days.

MUST APPLY TO RUSSIANS.

Chinese Forbidden to Go to Other Missions or Merchants.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The "Evening Standard" says that Russian proclamations, which have been issued in Manchuria, forbid Chinese subjects from going to other missions or merchants. The proclamation, which was issued from the River Liang, prohibits the Chinese from applying for advice or assistance to any other mission or to merchants of other nationalities.

FUNERAL OF THE EMPRESS.

Street Regulations Arise Feeling Among the People.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Some feeling has been aroused by the strictness of the regulations governing the funeral of Empress Frederick. At an early hour on Tuesday all the roads around Sans Souci Park will be closed by the police and no one will be allowed to pass without a special permit. These permits will be limited in number.

Even the residents of Victoria Street, Potsdam, will not be allowed to stand in their own front gardens during the passing of the funeral procession. All windows and balconies of the houses will be ordered to be shut.

LEO'S TRIBUTE TO CRISPI.

"He Was a Good Fighter," the Pope Is Reported as Saying.

ROME, Aug. 12.—When the pope learned of the death of ex-Premier Crispi this morning he exclaimed: "Providence has called a great man. He was a good fighter, but he was a good man." The pope has the last of my generation to go, Crispi was a good fighter."

CRISPI'S SON MAY RETURN.

Safe Conduct to His Father's Funeral Offered.

NAPLES, Aug. 12.—The Minister of Justice will offer a safe conduct to Signor Crispi's son to enable him to attend his father's funeral. The young man, who is now in prison, was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, but fled to America, where he now is.

MORE HONORS FOR CARNegie.

The Freedom of Glasgow City Restored Upon Him.

GLASGOW, Aug. 12.—The corporation of Glasgow will confer the freedom of the city on Andrew Carnegie for his liberality to the city. The honor will be given to him in recognition of his contributions to the city's libraries and other public works.

A PROMISE BY THE SULTAN.

Turkey's Right to Purchase the Disputed Quays Upheld, However.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The "Temps" publishes a despatch from Constantinople to the effect that the Sultan, while promising to maintain the status quo in the Bosphorus, has decided to purchase the disputed quays company to the docks, maintains his decision in regard to the right of Turkey to purchase the concessions.

ABSINTHE FEEDS A BLAZE.

Lighting Starts a Spectacular Fire in a French Distillery.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The fire at Parand's absinthe distillery at Pont Arlier yesterday presented a brilliant spectacle. Lightning struck the building early in the afternoon and the electric sparks, which were terrific explosions as reservoir after reservoir of absinthe blew up.

FOREIGN MACHINERY ORDERED.

Americans Go to Switzerland for Electrical Equipment.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—A despatch to the "Daily Mail" from Geneva says that the Swiss Government has ordered a large quantity of electrical machinery for the construction of a power station at Niagara Falls. It will consist of eleven turbines of 55,000 horse power each.

LUCK WITH THE COLUMBIA

Favored by Light Breezes She Narrowly Beats the Constitution.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 12.—The Columbia won another race today, and ex-Commander E. D. Morgan added another cup to his already large collection. The Constitution, crossed the finishing line exactly a minute ahead of the Columbia.

The race was a very close one, and the Columbia was favored by light breezes. The Constitution was favored by a strong wind. The race was a very close one, and the Columbia was favored by light breezes.

At the end of the first twenty miles, all of which was reaching and running, the Constitution had gained a minutes 24 seconds on the Columbia. Then it was a case of the Constitution to keep to the Columbia again got a fresher breeze and picked up on the Constitution. Then the wind backed so that the yachts were able to lay their course for the finishing line.

The Columbia again picked up and then the wind backed the two off again. The Columbia threatened to get on the Constitution's weather. Captain Rhodes made a hit to the Constitution in order to keep a windward of the Columbia, and then the two yachts held on until the Constitution tacked and, with started sheets, went for the line. The Columbia tacked soon after the Constitution and then she started sheets.

Captain Burr was a little slow in standing for the finishing line, but it looked as though he was sure of the race and was willing that the new yacht should finish first. When the two yachts got the same breeze the Constitution easily sailed away from the Columbia and those who are interested in that yacht were very well pleased with her work.

WON BY THE INVADER.

The Canadian Craft Victorious in the Second Contest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Canada won the second race of challenge series today. The Invader crossed the line at 2:08, about a mile ahead of the Constitution. The Toronto craft turned the tables and put to her credit as good a victory as the Constitution had on Saturday.

The Constitution was outpointed and out-footed today. Almost from the signal gun to the will of the steam whistles at the close the Canadian boat had the lead. As the plucky Northern crew drifted their challenger over the line, there was a big demonstration. Every craft on the lake that had a whistle blew it.

SHAMROCK II TO BE DOCKED.

To Place the Challenger in Racing Trim at Once.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Shamrock II today topped off her voyage to this country, which she had made in quest of the America's Cup, and the most disastrous of her trip across the Atlantic, from a weather standpoint, was the journey up from near Scotland Lightship.

Shortly after the challenger was taken to the New York Yacht Club, she cast anchor off Stapleton, Staten Island. Owing to the rain and the early hour, the trip from the anchorage near the lightship to Sandy Hook was a quiet one, but during the passage the crew was quarantined, the invading yacht received many instances of hearty welcome.

The Shamrock was towed over to the Erie Basin this afternoon. She is to be taken to the New York Yacht Club, where she will be put into racing trim. She appeared rather bulky in the forward part, and it was hard to tell much about her in the rig she had.

The yacht was escorted by a fleet of tugboats and a number of launches. She received a most enthusiastic welcome not only from those on board the flotilla that acted as escort, but the throngs that lined the shore to witness the arrival of the challenger. When she finally dropped anchor off the New York Yacht Club station, it was to an accompaniment of toots and whistles from every ferryboat, steamer, and tug within hearing distance.

The Shamrock II was followed by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht, Erin, which shared in the hearty welcome extended to the cup challenger. The Erin flew the Stars and Stripes at her foremast. From the foreground she displayed the signal "All well." At 11 o'clock the Erin hoisted the Shamrock signal and aft she carried the British ensign. The Shamrock II, which is painted the traditional green, anchored close to shore. The Erin found holding ground a little further out.

The challenger, under convoy of the steam yacht Erin, dropped anchor off Sandy Hook Lightship at 11:30 o'clock last night. The light of the Erin was made out at 11:45 o'clock. The Erin was the tug James A. Lawrence, on board of which was David Barrie, the representative of Sir Thomas Lipton in this country. With Mr. Barrie were his friend, William Cockran, and a party of newspaper men.

TO SAIL ON WEDNESDAY.

Sir Thomas Lipton Coming on the Steamer Teutonic.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The "Chronicle" says that Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Watson will sail for New York on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic Wednesday morning. Sir Thomas will go to the States to attend the race.

He will entertain a large party on the Erin, including Lord Londsdale, George Koppel, and Mrs. Koppel, Charles Russell, and Mr. and Mrs. Kerr.

60 Seniors Week-End Trips.

Beginning July 8, all trains Fridays and Saturdays, good to return until following Tuesday.

Beginning July 8, all trains Fridays and Saturdays, good to return until following Tuesday. The train will leave New York at 11:00 a. m. and return at 11:00 p. m. on Sunday.

Special Steamer for Deer Park.

By R. & O. R. R. on train leaving Washington 11:00 a. m., Saturday night, and return on train leaving Deer Park 12:00 a. m. Sunday night.

TROUBLE IN BUENOS AYRES.

The City Declared to Be in a State of Siege.

A report received yesterday at the State Department from an official source in Buenos Ayres gives the details of the latest revolution in that city. The report left Buenos Ayres the city was under martial law, several persons had been killed and a number wounded. The trouble began because of the antagonism of the people to the communication bill.

The Argentine Senate and Chamber of Deputies were in session at the time. Owing to the serious condition of affairs these bodies passed an act, proclaiming the city in a state of siege for six months. Police men who had been armed with machetes were provided with revolvers, and mounted men were placed on guard at every corner. Toward the night of July 5 the trouble increased. A crowd of about 500 men gathered in the Plaza de Mayo, and was charged by a company of police. Meantime shots were heard in the plaza and at the doors of the cathedral, one man was killed and four wounded.

Minister Berdeu has resigned. By orders from the Acting Minister of War, a regiment of cavalry was ordered from Villa Mercedes by special train to Buenos Ayres, and the Fifth Infantry was ordered from Rio. It was said when the report was written that the area of disturbance was increasing and extending to Callao. Telegrams were under dispatch, and it was said that the British gunboat Basilisk had been ordered from Montevideo to protect British subjects.

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GOMEZ AGAIN REFUSES.

Palma and Maso Suggested for President and Vice President.

HAVANA, Aug. 12.—The local committee of one of the Havana newspapers named Gen. Maximo Gomez as its candidate for President and T. Estrada Palma for Vice President. General Gomez has written to the committee saying that he has irrevocably decided not to accept any nomination for the office. He adds: "I believe the two best fitted for President and Vice President are Senors Palma and Maso. Let all Cubans unite on this important matter and elect a strong Government, worthy of Cuba and most fitted to deal with external relations, in a Republic like Cuba, will have to be continued."

An effort is being made by a number of most representative leaders of the revolution to make Senor Palma the unanimous candidate for the Presidency. So far, it is claimed, Senor Maso refuses to resign in favor of Palma.

A delegate says that the practical effect of the election law will be that the Senate will consist entirely of radicals. He was writing the paper, who has had no say in the matter. This will be of no effect, because the senatorial electors elected by majorities will outnumber those elected by minorities by two to one and as each elector can vote for two names, the radicals will still be elected by electors representing majorities.

The trouble over the resignation of the Mayor of Cienfuegos has been satisfactorily settled. A new mayor has been elected by the municipality to take the place of Senor Viala, who refused to obey the order of Acting Governor General Scott to resign. Senor Viala, who has been elected, has been elected mayor.

A new police force to take the place of the men dismissed by Viala is being selected from the members of the old force.

CHARLES G. DAWES AT CANTON.

The Controller of the Currency on a Social Visit.

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 12.—President and Mrs. McKinley are now entertaining Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, and Mrs. Dawes, of Evanston, Ill., at the residence of Mr. McKinley. The medical attendant of Mr. McKinley, Dr. J. C. Laidley, is also here. They arrived from Washington this morning. Mr. Dawes says his visit here is entirely social.

Among the day's callers were Ohio's Secretary of State, L. C. Layne, and P. Lanning, and Col. E. W. Colt, all of Newark. In view of the recent announcement that Layne was after the United States Steel Corporation, importance was attached to his call on the President.

It was thought possible that he was seeking the President's counsel on the proposed proceedings which, if carried through, will be far-reaching. Mr. Layne, however, declined to say whether he was seeking the President's counsel or not. He said he was here to see the President and the two men with him were simply here in the interest of a soldier in the army who wanted his release. The party went from here to Cleveland.

DEAD UNDER A FALLING WALL.

Two Negroes Killed in Atlanta, Ga., and Others May Die.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 12.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon two negro workmen were buried under a falling wall at the south end of Broad Street Bridge while they were engaged in pulling down the partitions of the old fire engine house. Two were killed, but their names cannot be given. The other two were injured. The following names were received: George Johnson, John Greenwood, Shadrack Barrow, Tom Smith, and Willie Andrews. Four of the men caught under the wall escaped with bruises. The Grady Hospital ambulance carried six to the charity-wards to have their injuries attended.

Ocean Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Arrived: Steamers Zealand, Antwerp; Celtic, Liverpool; La Flandre, Antwerp; Burgomestre, Rotterdam. Departed: Steamers Zealand, Antwerp; Celtic, Liverpool; La Flandre, Antwerp; Burgomestre, Rotterdam.

B. & O. Week-End Train Trips.

Tickets valid Saturday and Sunday, or return following Monday, at reduced rates, for Washington to Charleston, Frederick, Annapolis, and intermediate points.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Highly popular trips daily at 6:30 p. m. from Norfolk to Washington, Va., Beach, Ocean View and Newport News. For schedule, see page 7.

Excursions to Ocean City, Md.

Excursions to Ocean City, Md., leaving Norfolk, Va., on August 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and January 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and February 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and March 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,